## ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A system and method for orbital planning allows iterative calculations of orbital parameters to be accomplished in an automated way with one parameter solution serving as input to the next parameter's calculation. A software program employs a graphical user interface (GUI) to allow a space mission analyst to set up a series of sub-problems of any desired level of complexity. The program then implements the series automatically and sequentially, incorporating the solution to one sub-problem into the input to the next.